An. Code, sec. 433. 1904, sec. 381. 1888, sec. 244. 1888, ch. 362. 1900, ch. 577. 1906, ch. 426.

It shall not be lawful for any person to dig, dredge, take and carry away any sand, gravel or other material from the bed of any of the navigable rivers, creeks or branches of this State, under a penalty of a fine not exceeding three hundred (\$300) dollars, and confiscation of the boat, vessel, dredge and implements used in digging, dredging and carrying away such sand, gravel, or other material, and imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, in the discretion of the court; one-half of said fine and one-half of the proceeds of the sale of such confiscated boat, vessel, dredge and implements, to be paid by the sheriff to the informer, and the other half to the commissioners of public schools for the counties; provided, however, that it shall be lawful for any riparian owner of lands bordering on said rivers, creeks or branches, or for any person or corporation with whom such owner shall have a contract in writing for the purpose, or for the agents, servants or employees of such person or corporation to dig, dredge, take and carry away sand, gravel, or other material from the bed of said river opposite said lands from highwater mark on the shore bordering on said lands to the outer line of the channel nearest said shore, subject to the laws of the United States relating to navigation; and provided further, that none of the provisions of this section shall be deemed to interfere in any manner with the provisions of any law of the State relating to the taking and catching of fish and oysters.

Common law changed by this section. Question of application of acts of 1900, ch. 577, and 1906, ch. 426, not passed upon where certain conveyances locate a farm on Piscataway Creek, an arm of Potomac, but plat locates it opposite Fort Hunt, Va., so that it might possibly be regarded as bordering on Potomac; also because proposed licensor did not own farm but merely had a life estate in it. Potomac Company v. Smoot, 108 Md. 63.

Robbery.

An. Code, sec. 434. 1904, sec. 382. 1888, sec. 245. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 6.

481. Every person convicted of the crime of robbery, or as accessory thereto before the fact, shall restore the thing robbed or taken to the owner, or shall pay to him the full value thereof, and be sentenced to the penitentiary for not less than three nor more than ten years.

As to indictments for robbery, see sec. 559.

Rogues and Vagabonds.

An. Code, sec. 435. 1904, sec. 383. 1888, sec. 246. 1809, ch. 138, sec. 7. 1878, ch. 467.

482. If any person shall be apprehended having upon him any picklock, key, crow, jack, bit, or other implement, at places and under circumstances from which an intent may be presumed feloniously to break and enter into any dwelling-house, warehouse, storehouse, stable or outhouse, or shall have upon him any pistol, hanger, cutlass, bludgeon, or other offensive weapon, also at places and under circumstances from which may be presumed an intent feloniously to assault any person, or shall be found in or upon any dwelling-house, warehouse, storehouse, stable or outhouse, or in any enclosed yard or garden or area belonging to any house, with an intent to steal any goods or chattels, every such person shall be deemed a rogue and